

ARRIVED.
The ship Commerce, Coe, 24 days from New-Orleans.

The ship Exchange, Weeks, 50 days from Bordeaux.

The ship Walker, Clark, from London, and 11 days from Halifax, (where she was carried in by a British cruiser) The British Packet had arrived from New-York. Left at Halifax, brig Three Brothers, Intch, from Bordeaux, for Baltimore, sent in by the Melampus, cargo condemned; schr. Messenger, White, from Baltimore, for the Mediterranean, vessel and cargo condemned; brig Eutaw, Grant, from Baltimore, for Baltimore, vessel and cargo condemned; brig Engrize, Woodbury, from Bordeaux, for Salem, sent in by the Sylvia, libelled; schr. Warren, Washburn, of New-Bedford, from Alicante, released after paying costs; ship Orient, of Marblehead, for St. Andrew, libelled; brig Orient, Jenny, from N. York, for Rotterdam, sent in by the Columbine, released after paying costs, and sailed the 13th July; schr. Margaret Bailey, Ferguson, from Havana, for Philadelphia, detained by the Leopard, libelled; brig Fair American, Brown, from Guadalupe, for Baltimore, sent in by the Melampus, libelled; brig Henry, Warren, of Boston, from Havana, libelled. When the packet from New-York arrived, an embargo was laid, which continued two days.

The schr. Sperry Baker, Leech, 12 days from Antigua. Left, Eliza Ann, for Norfolk, in 10 days; schr. Bellona, Steward, for ditto, in 6; the brig Atlantic, King, of Baltimore, taken in and condemned, vessel and cargo, upon the principle of having sold her cargo in Barbadoes for government bills, and purchased for the same in Guadalupe; brig Calisto, Stinson, of Boston, at Nevis, cleared for further proof.

The schr. Speedwell, Baker, 7 days from Alexandria, and 3 from the Roads. On Tuesday evening, off the Capes of Virginia, spoke the schr. Friendship, Evans, from New-York, for Baltimore. On Thursday, off Barnegat, spoke a black ship, of Warren, with passengers, standing to the Hook. On Tuesday, passed 2 British ships of war at Lynhaven bay.

The schr. Atlantic, Miles, 18 days from St. Bartholomews, via N. London. July 17, lat. 37, long. 71 spoke the ship Ocean, Marshall, 11 weeks from Greenock, for Charleston. Off Montego, saw a British sloop of war.

The sloop Semiramis, Slocum, 4 days from Charleston.

The brig Eunice, from Lisbon, for this port, has put into New-York.

Returned, schr. Enterprise, Ingersoll, for Matanzas—crew having mutinied.

Cleared, ship Huron, Newell; brig Catherine Ray, Holmes, Isle of France; schr. Safe-Guard, Roberts, St. Thomas.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

Arrived, ship Favorite, Sneed, Savannah, 5 days.

Cleared, brig Superior, Hayes, Havana; schr. Philip Williams, Charleston; sloop Independence, Snell, Richmond.

Schr. Comet, Gage, sent into Barbadoes on her passage from Baltimore, to St. Pierre; was cleared same time the Cassimer.

Yesterday arrived the sloop Favorite, Sneed, 5 days from Savannah. Captain S. spoke ship Dispatch, capt. Holland, from Liverpool, for Savannah out 73 days, short of provisions, supplied by capt. Sneed.

Same day arrived, schr. Sally, captain Brady from Havana. Captain B. furnished us with the following list of vessels, left there the 12th of July:—

Brigs *Astoria*, for Baltimore, in 7 days; Fox, for New-Orleans, in 8; Hannah, Snow, Philadelphia, 4; Eliza, Gray, New-York, 3; Aurora, Pickle, Philadelphia, 12; Smilax, Lyme, do. in 5 days.

Schooner *Merchant* for Baltimore, uncertain; Sally, Douglas, just arrived; Thatcher, for Baltimore, in 8 days; Wilcox, for Boston, 10; Portland, Naves, for Portland, 4; Lively, Sherman, Philadelphia, on the 20th; Hunter, Gamble, do. do; Good Intent, Mead, for New-York, in 4; *Charlton*, Johnson, Baltimore, in 5 days.

Same day arrived, schr. Hazard, Connell, 15 days from Laguna. Left there brig Polly and Betsy, Selby, and schr. Juliet, Resborough, from Philadelphia, captured going in, and liberated by order of the government, but captors appealed to the superior court, at Porto Cavello; schooner *Farmer*, Schoyen, of and for Philadelphia, in 5 days; schr. Brutus, Kings, Richmond; Hartwell, and Eliza, Rendols, all from Philadelphia.

Lasaretto, July 24.

“Yesterday afternoon arrived, the *Comandante*, Davy, 139 days from Calcutta; brig *Cassimer*, Pitner, 14 days from Barbados, where she was carried in by a British cruiser, coming from Senegal; schr. *Hazards*, Connell, 16 days from Laguna. Left the schr. *Farmer*, in 8 days from Richmond, just arrived; Brutus, Juliet, Eliza, and the brig *Polly* and *Betsy*, all of and for Philadelphia. The ship *Thomas Wilson*, from *Baltimore*, arrived 2 days before captain C. sailed.

SAVANNAH, July 14.

Report says, that two of our pilots came up from the Light last evening, and mention that they were robbed of their water, in six and an half fathom, by a British ship of war, which one of the officers told them was the *Penelope*, but they suppose her to be the *Indiana*; she had the American ensign hoisted, and one of the officers had on an American uniform; they were particularly inquisitive as to the minds of the people in town, whether they were preparing for war, or whether they considered themselves at war with his Britannic majesty, &c.

CHARLESTON, July 16.

We are informed that on Tuesday evening a boat with eighteen or twenty hands, supposed to belong to the Indian, British sloop of war came up to town; with a view, no doubt,

of getting supplies. The citizens of Charleston are already apprised that all armed vessels belong to the English nation, are prohibited from entering our waters; and that a penalty is attached to every assistance given or communication with them.

NORFOLK, June 23.

Arrived, schr. Elizabeth Margaret, Malory, 27 days from Teneriffe.

Cleared, ship Gosport, Dierckheim, Cork and a Market.

The whole of yesterday the current report was, that the British men of war in Lynnhaven bay, had weighed their anchors, and had gone to sea;—this may have been the case, but we can with certainty state, that they are again at their former anchorage off our capes, and that they have been joined by another armed ship.

MUNICH, May 13.

We are made acquainted through the medium of the public papers, with the principal circumstances of a personal affair, the consequences of which have appeared unavoidable, between count Duben the Swedish minister near the court of Vienna and baron Von Wrede, a Bavarian general.

Their correspondence on that subject has just been made public, as well as two letters written to them by their respective sovereigns.

This affair originated in a report made to the king of Sweden, by count Duben and which was published after its being intercepted by the French arms. The two subjoined letters will be sufficient to make known the nature of this affair and the situation of the parties.

Letter of the king of Sweden to count Duben.

MALMOE, Feb. 22.

“M. Count Duben. Your last dispatches have acquainted me with all that has passed between you and the lieutenant general Von Wrede. His manner of acting towards you must necessarily have appeared to me the more unbecoming, as it would have been an easy matter for him to have rectified the supposed errors, with which he accuses you, without descending to invectives which generally, prove nothing.

The assertion by which he supports his reasoning, and which some intercepted letters have made public, is according to the usage of war, one of those gratuitous regulations with which it is endeavored to color, at the present day, whatever may be done in opposition to ancient usage or the laws of honor. Baron Von Wrede has not only been deficient in respect to you, but to me also, in forgetting the character with which you are invested; I therefore order you to treat these accusations with that sovereign contempt they deserve, and especially not to remove from Vienna, where your diplomatic character ought necessarily to detain you. I pray God that he may have you Mr. Baron, in his holy keeping, and am yours affectionately.

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

Letter of the king of Bavaria to Baron Von Wrede.

MARCH 11.

My dear lieutenant Baron Wrede.—The news papers state that a duel is to take place between you and a Mr. Duben, on account of some assertions, advanced by the latter against your honour and the honor of my troops notwithstanding a serious sickness prevented you, during the whole of this campaign, from taking command of the division. The reputation acquired both by you, and my troops, is too well established, to permit private accusations, known by all respectable persons to be false, to obtain credit; but the life of gen. Wrede too deservedly interests his king and country, ever to permit that he should expose it by proceedings at once illegal and incompatible with his noble destiny. My prince, my brave regiments who are now in presence of the enemy, are expecting you in the field of honour. Follow the path which is to conduct you to glorious achievements and in the mean while I pray God that he may have you in his holy keeping.

Signed, MAX. JOSEPH.

VIENNA, May 8.

Mr. Adair, the British minister, has just received a courier from Gen. Bellingham, recalling him home, of which event he has notified the count de Stadion. It is thought, however, that he will continue here until his successor's arrival. This minister belonged to Lord Grenville's party, and does not conceal his dissatisfaction at the change which lately took place in the ministry; & indeed this event is not of a nature to reconcile the two nations; our court being particularly dissatisfied with the Lords Hawkbury and Castlereagh, to whom we attribute the indiscreet publication of the diplomatic notes and conferences which preceded the last war.

The Russian minister near our court, has just received a courier from Gen. Bellingham, coming from the head quarters at Bartenstein. This general acquaints him that nothing remarkable has happened at the army, and that the badness of the roads has prevented him from undertaking offensive operations.

PARIS, May 23.

Authentic letters announce that a French officer dispatched by the ambassador Sebastiani, and repatriated to his majesty the emperor Napoleon, communicated, upon passing through Vienna, to his excellency gen. Andreossi, our ambassador at the court of Austria, the important news that the army of Russian general Michelson had been invested by the Turkish army, and completely routed, with the loss of 25 pieces of cannon, and about 5,000 men killed or wounded. After this decisive advantage, the conquerors advanced rapidly towards Moldavia.

At the same time, another body of Tarks marched against the Servians, and drove them with slaughter from the environs of Nissa, where they had stationed themselves. Intelligence is received by the same chan-

nel, that the captain Pachia, who had passed the Dardanelles with 16 ships of the line, put to flight the Russian squadron stationed off Tenedos. These two events are neither less glorious for the Ottoman arms, nor less important for the fate of the Porte, than the expulsion of the English fleet from before Constantinople, and amply make up for the loss of Alexandria so shamefully surrendered to the English gen. Fraser.

The town of Thessalonica did not follow the example of Alexandria: upon the English presenting themselves before that place and summoning it to surrender and send away the French consul, the Pachia answered them with cannon balls, and immediately took such measures as made them judge proper to seek their safety in flight.

FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MONDAY, JULY 27.

Samuel Torbut Wright, esq. has been appointed by the governor and council adjutant general of the militia of the state of Maryland.

The Letter-Bag of the brig Dawn, Thos. Ridley, for London, will be taken from the Coffee-House To-Morrow Evening.

COMMUNICATION.

On the Use of the PIKE.

Conceiving it the duty of every citizen to propose for consideration whatever he may have to suggest for the defence of the nation, or the annoyance of the enemy, I shall offer a few observations upon the use of a weapon which has always been found to be a formidable one. It is not my wish to undervalue the present mode of arming our troops, but simply to call the attention of the public to a mode of equipping a part of them, which will be found to have many advantages.

Instead of having all our infantry trained to the use of the musket and bayonet, I would propose that a part of them be armed with PIKES. The advantages of these weapons are numerous. Against the attack of cavalry they afford a much more efficacious defence than the bayonet, which is too short to prevent the soldier from being reached by the broadsword of the horseman. They are also lighter and more manageable; and when the pikeman is provided with a pair of pistols, there can be no complaint of inability to annoy the enemy at a moderate distance.

Another great advantage of the Pike is, that it is cheap, and easily replaced when lost or injured. It is therefore peculiarly adapted to that class of our citizens whose circumstances render the expense of twenty dollars for a musket, cartridge box, belts, powder and ball, a serious matter to them. How often at militia meetings in remote parts of the country, do we see men attending with fowling pieces, or even without any kind of arms whatever. Nor are they to be blamed for it; for, (independent of the expense,) it is often a difficult matter to procure muskets for any consideration; and when once damaged, they can be repaired only by an artist. With the Pike there are no such difficulties: every wood furnishes materials for the staff; and any common blacksmith can, at a cheap rate, manufacture the iron part of it.

The change that is taking place in the art of war, promises to give the Pike a decided superiority. Almost all modern battles have been decided by the bayonet and the artillery. To the former, the weapon we now recommend, is decidedly superior; and when attended by light artillery there will be no inconvenience felt from the want of musketry. The Pike and the artillery seem indeed naturally to fall together.

Whenever cannon are taken, it must be either by a charge with the bayonet or a rapid attack of cavalry in the intervals of firing. The light fusils with which the artillerymen are commonly armed, are but an inadequate defence against the heavy muskets of the infantry or the sabre of the trooper; and if the enemy can but penetrate to the spot, the cannon must be lost. Here the advantage of the Pike is manifest. No cavalry will venture to attempt forcing a body of Pikemen, without a vast superiority of numbers; and in the charge with bayonet, wherein is found the greatest “rag of war,” the greater length of the Pike will bear down all before it—a few companies of artillery, interspersed in a line of Pikemen, will form a body that is secure against all attacks. The enemy will be annoyed by the cannon while at a distance, and will be hindered from rushing in to take possession of them.

To those who have attended to the account of the successful use of the Pike in Ireland, no further recommendation of it would be necessary. By means of this weapon, an undisciplined peasantry were enabled to carry on a hard contested, and in many instances a successful war against a numerous army of regular troops. Very seldom were they provided with cannon, and never with an equal number of them with their adversaries, yet they were still able to render the event of many a battle doubtful, and frequently to obtain the victory.

None are better qualified to judge of the effects of a weapon, than those who have suffered by it; and a strong testimony in favor of the pike is, that many of the English officers of high rank, who had served in the war in Ireland, proposed that it should be adopted by the levy en masse that was intended in case England should be invaded by Bonaparte.

J. S.

The other printers in this city are requested to give this an insertion.

Married on Saturday evening last, by the rev. Dr. Rattoone, Mr. John Intes to Mrs. Elizabeth Glenn, all of this city.

Married on Sunday evening last, by the rev. Dr. Rattoone, Mr. Charles Robby to Miss Sarah Hutchinson. Also, Mr. Benjamin Sales to Miss Elizabeth Clarke, all of this city.

Died, early this morning, Mrs. Saanah Feiler, 47 years of age—relict of the late Frederick Feiler. She has left an affectionate family to bemoan her loss.

PORT OF BALTIMORE.

ENTERED, Malta
Brig American, Houston, Malta
Schr. Nine Sisters, Bernard, Windsor, N. S.

The Baltimore Fusiliers,

Commanded by Wm Gwynn, esq. are requested to attend a meeting of said company at Mr. Fulton's on Monday Evening next, at half past seven o'clock.

A general attendance is expected, as on that evening the committee appointed at the last meeting will report rules for the government of the corps.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, at our auction-room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A Variety of Dry Goods;

And at 12 o'clock,

75 bbls. Sugar,
20 pipes Holland Gin,
20 do Brandy,
384 bags Green Coffee, &c. &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to our sale to-morrow morning,

4 bales Bedsteads,
2 bales Peruvian Red Wool, for Hatters,
1 trunk Kid Gloves and 2 Blank Shawls,
44 pieces Rice,
5 half pipes, London Particular Madeira,
1 quarter cask, ra Wine,
17 boxes Prunes,
10 bbls Pork,
10 do Taro, and
4000 Pine Staves,
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auctioneers.

By Cole & I. Bonnal,

AUCTIONEERS OF FURNITURE, &c. &c.

On THURSDAY Next,

The 30th inst. at our ware-room, back of the Union Bank of Maryland, will be sold,

A General Assortment of

Household Goods and Furniture.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

N. B. The entrance of the warehouse is the first left hand turn out of S. Charles from Market-street.

July 27. d3t

Cheshire Cheese.

7000 lbs. rich CHESHIRE CHEESE, of nice order, with a general assortment in GROCERIES, for sale by

WM. WOODS,
No. 31, Baltimore-street

July 27. east

Notice.

All those young men who are desirous to become acquainted with the Rules of Drum Bearing and Rifle Playing, will please to call at Francis A. Miller's, near Captain Thomas M'Derry's.

FRANCIS A. MILLER.

July 27.

Wants a Situation.

In a wholesale or retail store, or Counting-House, a young Man, who writes a plain hand, and is tolerably well acquainted with accounts. He would have no objection to go to any part of United States. Can produce satisfactory testimony of his integrity, &c. Addressed to B. and left at this office will be a united to.

July 27. east

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

JULY 23d, 1807.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

That the third instalment of ten Dollars a Share on their Stock, becomes due, and payable on the 13th August next, any stockholder failing to make regular payment of any instalment, such stockholder's money in Bank will remain free from interest, and not entitled to dividend, until such instalment or call shall be made good; and the dividend thereafter to be paid to such stockholder, as well upon the money by him regularly paid as upon the money paid after default, will be calculated only from the time when said last instalment was made good.

By order,

JON. PINCKNEY, Cashier.

July 28. law3w

100 Dollars Reward.

Runaway from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Alexandria ferry, the following Negro Men, both blacksmiths by trade: NED, and sometimes calls himself Edward Blakey, 31 years old, a small slender made black Negro, and can read and write. I cannot describe his dress, as he carried a number of good clothes with him. He has a wife in Alexandria, a free mulatto woman of the name of Rachel, and four children—I expect she will follow him.

JACK (but calls himself John Dickson) a dark mulatto, middling lusty, active and well made. His dress I cannot describe, as he also carried one or two suits of sundry clothes with him. Any person apprehending the above slaves, and securing them in jail so that I get them again, shall receive, if taken within 20 miles from home, 40 dollars; or if more than that distance, the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home, or in proportion for either. All masters of vessels &c. others are forewarned from employing or carrying them off at their peril.

JAMES HAWKINS.

July 27. 2aw3w

Wanted a smart, active Barr

Keeper.

With good recommendations, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire at this Office.

July 27. d16a

To all my Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, That I intend making application to Baltimore County Court, at its next session, or to one of the judges thereof, after two months from the date hereof for the benefit of the act entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors passed at November session 1805, and to relieve me as well from my individual debts, as from those contracted under the firm of Suman & Lamb.

JOHN LAMB.

July 28. east

Just Received

And for sale by JOHN VANCE & CO. Stubbs's Military Exercise, new Edition with Plates.

The Notice of St. Dominick, St. Clair.

The Wild Irish Girl.

Also, A large assortment of New Novels, Clarinets, and ited Morocco Leather, &c. which they will sell on pleasing terms.

July 27. east

Irish Whiskey.

3 puncheons Genuine 4th proof Irish Whiskey, just received per schr. Friendship; captain Evans, from New-York, and offered for sale by

ISAIAH MANKIN,

69, Smith's wharf.

Who has on hand,

Codfish, in boxes, in good shipping order, Salmon, & Tongues and Sounds, in kegs,

Glauber Salts, in bbls

Cogniac Brandy, in pipes,

Young Hyson Tea, &c. &c.

July 27. east

Grand Concert.

M. DUBOIS respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Baltimore, that on Thursday Evening, 29th, a Grand Concert of VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, will take place at Mr. Bryden's Assembly Room.

PART I.

A Grand Overture, Playel.

A Song, Cheering Rosary, by Mrs. Cate.

Several Pieces of Harmony, executed by Mrs. Gaetano and Sons.

A grand Italian Song by a Boy of 12 years old.

A Concerto on the Violin by M. Nemminger.

PART II.

A grand Overture by Gaetano.

The Day of Marriage, by Mrs. Cate.

Concerto of Clarinet, executed by M. Dubois.

An Italian Song, by a Boy of 10 years old.

To conclude with a Medley, or Pot-pourri mixed with American, Italian and French Tunes.

The Concert will be conducted by M. Nemminger.

Admittance one dollar To begin at eight o'clock. Tickets sold at Mr. Bryden's Tavern, and at Mr. Carr's Music Store.

July 27. east

Baltimore County to wit:

I hereby certify, that Levin Taylor, of said county, brought before me as shewer on his enclosure a Bay Gelding, about seven years old 14 1/2 hands high, a small star on his forehead, shod all round and has a switch tail, trots and canter, &c. has worked in gears, also a bay slave, about the same size, about 9 years old, a white blaze in her forehead, hind feet white, switch tail, shod all round, trots and canter, and has been worked in gears.

Given under my hand this 23th July, 1807, JOHN ASQUITH.

One of the justices of the peace in and for said county.

The owner or owners of the above Strays, are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

LEVIN TAYLOR,

Five miles on the Frederick town Road.

July 27. east

Hager's-Town Bank,

JULY 23d, 1807.

100 Dollars Reward.

On the 7th inst. (the day on which they were printed) there was taken from the printing room of the Hager's-Town Bank, four half sheets, or impressions of printed notes, each half sheet containing four notes, viz. one of \$50, one of \$10, one of \$5, and one of \$1, all blank; and as none struck from the same plate have been issued by the bank except eight \$50 notes from No. 1 to No. 8, inclusive, or will be issued until the 8 o'clock notes are recovered, the counterfeits may readily be detected. The \$45 and \$5 notes are No. C; all of the same denomination on which have been issued, are No. A and B, of course no \$10 or \$5 notes No. C are in circulation, but counterfeits, or any \$100, except eight. The \$10 notes are badly executed, being printed by a person who did not understand the business; they have a smutty appearance, and two of the \$10 notes, which I have seen and which were detected in Baltimore, are very badly filed up and signed.

The above reward will be given for apprehending and prosecuting to conviction, the person who has or may forge the filing up and signatures of any of the said stolen notes, or who has or may pass any of them with a knowledge of the forgery.

N. ROCHESTER, Printer.

(Jy. 27.) d12t

Regimental Orders.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

The Captains of this Regiment, will make returns of their respective Companies, agreeably to a form which will be furnished by the adjutant; that the orders of the Commander in chief, directing a return of the Militia of the state, may be complied with, without delay.

By order of the Lieut. Col. Com.

JAMES CALHOUN, Jun. Aint.

July 27. d3t

First Baltimore Hussars

Will meet on horseback, To-Morrow Afternoon, in front of Mr. William Gibson's.

Punctual attendance of the Members is particularly enjoined, as the Roll will be called at 8 o'clock, precisely, and fines exacted from all absentees. Gentlemen wishing to join will please give in their names to one of the officers, or through the medium of a friend belonging to the troop.

By order of the Captain.

JOHN S. SMITH, Cornet.

N. B. Those members who have not signed the Constitution, but intend doing it, are respectively invited to call at Mr. ISAAC M. KIM'S, No. 81, South-street, for that purpose; and those who do not wish to be considered as belonging to the troop, are requested to notify the same to the Captain.

July 27.

First Company of Maryland

Pikemen.

All able bodied young men who are willing to join this Company are requested to meet at Bryden's on Tuesday, the 28th of July, at 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing their Officers, and taking such other measures as may be necessary for the